



## *Just the Facts...* Risk Management Plans and the Army

### What is the Risk Management Program?

Section 112 (r) of the Clean Air Act requires facilities that have threshold amounts of certain materials on hand to prepare and maintain a risk management plan (RMP). Initial RMPs were due June 21, 1999. The primary purpose of the risk management program is to prevent a catastrophic accidental release by identifying potential hazards at a facility and designing a program to handle an accident. The RMP describes four major components of the risk management program on an installation: a hazard assessment, a management program, a prevention program, and an emergency response program.



### Program Level Determination

Facilities subject to the RMP rule must comply with one of three sets of requirements depending on their Program Level. A covered process is eligible for Program Level 1 only if it has no history of accidents for the past 5 years and would have no offsite impact. Processes which do not meet Program Level 1 requirements are either Program Level 2 or 3. Program Level 3 processes include any process subject to the OSHA Process Safety Management (PSM) regulation. Since the Army Office of The Judge Advocate General (TJAG) has determined that all processes on military installations are subject to OSHA PSM, all which meet PSM and RMP thresholds and **do not qualify for Program Level 1 requirements, must comply with Program Level 3 requirements.**

### RMP Amendments Rule

EPA amended the RMP rule on April 9, 2004 (69 FR 18819). The deadline for facilities to comply with these new requirements was June 21, 2004. This date also correlated with the date that RMP Updates were due; however, **facilities that did not submit updates, were still required to include the new information in their RMPs by the June 21, 2004 deadline.** Any changes can be done through EPA's new Internet-based tool, by hard copy or by diskettes/CDs. Some key elements of the amended rule are as follows:

- Any facility which has a reportable accident (as defined in 40 CFR 68.42) must revise the "Five Year Accident History" and parts of the "Prevention Program" sections of their RMP within 6 months of the accident.
- Facilities must now correct their RMPs to reflect any change in their emergency contact information within one month of the change.
- Facilities no longer have to disclose any information regarding their offsite consequence analysis as part of their summary in their submitted RMPs.
- Facilities are also required to report: emergency contact's email address; the purpose of any submission that revises or affects previously filed RMPs; and the name, address and telephone number of the contractor who prepared their RMP.

### RMP Implementation and Review

In order for the risk management program at a facility to remain effective at reducing the risk of a catastrophic incident as well as ensuring the best possible response program, many aspects of the program need to be monitored and updated. Below is a list of required reviews and updates which must be implemented.

◆ RMP Update: Facilities required to have an RMP must fully update and resubmit their RMPs at least once every 5 years (40 CFR 68.190).

◆ PHA Update: Facilities with a Program Level 3 process must update and revalidate their process hazards analysis (PHA) at least once every 5 years (40 CFR 68.67).

◆ Compliance Audits: Facilities with a Program Level 3 process must perform an audit of their RMP procedures and practices at least every 3 years (40 CFR 68.58).

◆ Training: Facilities with a Program Level 3 process must provide refresher training in operating procedures at least every 3 years (40 CFR 68.54).

◆ Maintenance: Facilities with a Program Level 3 process must regularly inspect and test process equipment according to a self-established schedule (40 CFR 68.56).

◆ Emergency Response Program Update: Emergency Response Programs must be reviewed and updated as appropriate to reflect any changes.

### **Useful Software**

■ RMP\*Submit 2004 is a free official EPA computer software for facilities to use in submitting RMPs and RMP updates. It is available free at <http://yosemite.epa.gov/oswer/ceppoweb.nsf/content/ap-rmsb.htm>.

■ Landview<sup>®</sup> 6 is a desktop mapping system which contains population and sensitive receptor information. It is available for purchase at <http://landview.census.gov>.

■ RMP\*Comp can be used to perform the offsite consequence analysis needed to determine the distance out from the source that may be affected by a catastrophic release. It is available free at <http://yosemite.epa.gov/oswer/ceppoweb.nsf/content/rmp-comp.htm>.

### **Useful Websites**

• Latitude and longitude coordinates can be determined using the EPA maintained web based siting tool available as part of the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) program at [http://www.epa.gov/tri/report/siting\\_tool/index.htm](http://www.epa.gov/tri/report/siting_tool/index.htm).

• To check the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for a covered process go to <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naicscod.htm>.

• The latest census data is available on the Census Bureau website at [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov).

• RMP guidance for specific industries can be found at <http://yosemite.epa.gov/oswer/ceppoweb.nsf/content/EPAguidance.htm>.

• Guidance on how to perform the Offsite Consequence Analysis (OCA) portion of the RMP and other critical elements to the program can be found at <http://yosemite.epa.gov/oswer/ceppoweb.nsf/content/EPAguidance.htm#General>.

• Information pertaining to the OSHA Process Safety Management (PSM) program and requirements can be found at <http://www.osha-slc.gov/SLTC/processsafetymanagement>.

